

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BORNEO" Capt. F. Sembill	FRIDAY, 5th March, 9 A.M.
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"PRINZ WALDEMAR" Capt. Isaki	About FRIDAY, 5th March.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN	"PRINCESS ALICE" Capt. F. Grosch	WEDNESDAY, 10th March, Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"PRINZ LUDWIG" Capt. F. v. Birzel	About FRIDAY, 12th March.
MANILA, YAP, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"PRINZ WALDEMAR" Capt. Isaki	THURSDAY, 25th March, 5 P.M.

For further Particulars, apply to
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1909.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FOR	STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL ON
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	CALEDONNIEN	X.	15th March, P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	TOURANE	Lancelotti	16th March, at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	ERNEST SIMONS	Gard	19th March, P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	NERVA	Martin	30th March, at 1 P.M.

Transshipment on the Co's Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.

Through Tickets to London via Paris from £17.10 to £21.10, 20 hours railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to
P. de CHAMPMORIN,
AGENT,
QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1909.

MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KOUANG-SI.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.
S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line.

Departure from Hongkong at 10 P.M. (Saturdays excepted).

Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.

The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street and its berth in Canton opposite Shamoen.

For further particulars, please apply to the COMPANY'S OFFICE at Shamoen, Canton, or to their Agents
BARRETTO & CO., Hongkong.
Hongkong, 9th October, 1908.

EYES RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
CORNER OF D'AGUILAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD.

Will test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.

Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—free.

LONDON, CALCUTTA, SHANGHAI, 50, BURLINGTON STREET, 56, NANKING ROAD.

John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. Hongkong, 4th March 1908.

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.
Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft., bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.
Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft., bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbor, and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugs are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 25 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking and repairs work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 878, 506, or 681.
Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.
Lieber, Scotts, A. I. and Watkins.
Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

SAINT-RAPHAEL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anemia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:

(1) THE WARRANTY STAMP OF THE UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial which surpasses all others by its purity and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.

COGNACQUE DU VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-Franco).
J. AUBERT, MAISON FONDÉE EN 1800, Hongkong.

PHILATELIC NOVELTY PRESENTS.

BAGS OF USED POSTAGE STAMPS.
Containing:

All Asiatic Stamps.	All Chinese Stamps.
4,000 for \$8.00	4,000 for \$4.50
3,000 " 7.00	3,000 " 3.50
2,000 " 5.00	2,000 " 2.50
1,000 " 3.00	1,000 " 1.50
500 " 1.50	500 " 1.00

Also Stamps in Packets and Sets, and other Philatelic Requisites at prices to suit every body.

VIEW POSTCARDS, ALBUMS, HINGES, RAPHAEL TUCK'S TOY BOOKS AND RELIEF SCRAPES, MANILA CIGARS and CIGARETTES, &c., &c., &c.

Inspection invited.

GRACA & Co.,
No. 27, Des Voeux Road.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.

CABINET-MAKERS AND ART-DECORATORS, from Shanghai, has re-opened their FURNITURE STORE at
No. 39, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL.
The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE of every description can be made to order in any design required.

Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Firms and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference can be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., write as follows:—
"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI KWONG LOONG furnished the Apparels to our Dispensary and gave us every satisfaction."
(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and CHARGES most moderate.
AN INSPECTION INVITED.
Hongkong, 9th August, 1908.

OLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD. have now 40,000 Cubic feet of OLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT. Stores will be Open at 11 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.

G. K. HAXTON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 6th January, 1909.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 57½ lbs. net \$5.50 per Cask ex Factory.

In Bags of 55 lbs. net \$8.45 per Bag ex Factory.

SHEWAN TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 15th August, 1908.

THERAPY MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED IN DRAGON (TASTELESS) FORM.

A BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM.
This is a condition (a state) in which the body is so weak and exhausted that it is unable to perform its normal functions. It is a state of debility, and is the result of a broken-down system. It is a state of debility, and is the result of a broken-down system. It is a state of debility, and is the result of a broken-down system.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY THERAPION No. 3
is a new remedy imported from France. It is a state of debility, and is the result of a broken-down system. It is a state of debility, and is the result of a broken-down system. It is a state of debility, and is the result of a broken-down system.

VITAL STRENGTH & ENERGY
is shown by the fact that the body is able to perform its normal functions. It is a state of debility, and is the result of a broken-down system. It is a state of debility, and is the result of a broken-down system. It is a state of debility, and is the result of a broken-down system.

THE EXPIRING LAMP OF LIFE
LIGHTED UP AFRASH!
is a new remedy imported from France. It is a state of debility, and is the result of a broken-down system. It is a state of debility, and is the result of a broken-down system. It is a state of debility, and is the result of a broken-down system.

THERAPION
is a new remedy imported from France. It is a state of debility, and is the result of a broken-down system. It is a state of debility, and is the result of a broken-down system. It is a state of debility, and is the result of a broken-down system.

MINER EYE DOCTOR OF SCOTLAND.

MORE CLAIMS TO CURES OF THE BLIND.

It seems incredible that people whose eyes have been totally sightless for almost a decade should travel hundreds of miles in the belief that William Millar, the collier eye specialist, of Larkhall, near Hamilton, in Scotland, can restore to them their vision. Yet this extraordinary confidence in his curative powers has been displayed that month, for amongst the large body of pilgrims from the chief centres of England who have called at the miner's modest kitchen surgery are several who have the misfortune to be totally blind.

A YORKSHIREMAN'S FAITH.
One wealthy gentleman from Yorkshire made the village hotel his headquarters, and at intervals during the day he was led out and in to the eye expert. He admitted frankly that his case was hopeless, but he had been induced to make the long journey in the hope that Millar, amongst the store of specifics that he claims to possess, might have something which would alleviate the nerve-disturbing and excruciating pain in his head.

Drops from the miner's chemical liquids were regularly applied to the eyes, and the Yorkshireman declared that they had given considerable relief; in fact, as a result he had not felt the same relief sensation for months. The eye doctor is stated to be accomplishing remarkable work, and on Saturday, and again yesterday, telegraphs our Hamilton correspondent, he treated 200 patients. The excitement is reported to have been intense amongst the sufferers when patients who, being blind, had to be led into the house, were able, according to the popular belief, to walk briskly out and without aid.

PIGRIMS FROM ALL PARTS.
There have been treated—and it is claimed successfully—patients from London, Manchester, Birmingham, and Leeds; and to the English pilgrims the case of a Scotch lady has afforded great interest and curiosity. When she went to Millar recently it is stated that she was unable to distinguish night from day, and yesterday she is declared to have passed in the crowded surgery a series of colour tests, and to the amusement of all brushed her shoes with celerity and thoroughness.

Millar has decided to tour England in a month's time, beginning in the city of Manchester.

THE FIGHT AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS.

New York, Jan. 29.

An announcement was made at the beginning of the month that the Philadelphia bacteriologist, Dr. Randle Rosenberger, had invented a method by which a physician could ascertain whether a patient had tuberculosis germs in his blood. In the absence of any details medical men were cautious in expressing their views on this discovery. Dr. Rosenberger has now made the process public in the *American Journal of Medical Sciences*, published in Philadelphia.

This paper says that by means of a tourniquet and hypodermic syringe a definite quantity of blood is taken from the arm of the patient, and is subjected to a chemical process which he describes in detail. First the blood is mixed with a salt solution to prevent its clotting; then the vital containing it is placed on ice for 24 hours, at the end of which time the blood has settled as a sediment, and is withdrawn, syphon-like, through a hollow glass tube. The blood is next dried upon a small glass slide which is set over a gas flame; then the slide is immersed in distilled water, and the red corpuscles are removed and the slide is dried again. The paper thus explains the next operation:—

"Immersed in carbolic fuchsin (a red stain) for five minutes, the entire slide is next stained red; immersed again for five minutes in what is known as Papanheims solution (a blue stain) the slide is stained blue with the exception of the tuberculosis germ itself, which remains red. There is lies the entire Rosenberger secret. Under the microscope these red germs are revealed against the blue field, and the scientist knows his patient has tuberculosis germs in his blood."

It is remarked that Dr. Rosenberger's discovery will dispose of the danger of tubercular symptoms in the blood being confused with, and diagnosed as, typhoid conditions. The process is declared to have been successfully used in serious investigations of the blood of some 60 patients in the laboratory of the Philadelphia Hospital.

Dentistry.

TWIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.
STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEE.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 20th June, 1904.

DR. M. H. ORAUN,
THE LATEST METHOD
OF THE
AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY
14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 16th April, 1905.

WEATHER FORECAST AND STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED FROM THE HONGKONG OBSERVATORY.

METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast in front of the Water Police Station at Tsim Sha Tsui for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected here.

Signal No.

1. A CONE point upwards indicates a Typhoon to the North of the Colony.
2. A CONE point upwards and 1/2 U.M. below indicates a Typhoon to the North-East of the Colony.
3. A DRUM indicates a Typhoon to the East of the Colony.
4. A CONE point downwards and 1/2 U.M. below indicates a Typhoon to the South-East of the Colony.
5. A CONE point downwards indicates a Typhoon to the South of the Colony.
6. A CONE point downwards and BALL below indicates a Typhoon to the South-West of the Colony.
7. A BALL indicates a Typhoon to the West of the Colony.
8. A CONE point upwards and BALL below indicates a Typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signal indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

These signals are repeated at the Harbour Office, H.M.S. Tamar, Green Island Signal Mast, and the Flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon.

URGENT SIGNAL.

In addition to the above, when it is expected that the wind may increase to full typhoon force at any moment, the following Urgent Signal will be made at the Water Police Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office:—

THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS, AT INTERVALS OF TEN SECONDS.

A Black Cross will be hoisted at the same time, superior to the other shapes.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

The following Night Signals will be exhibited from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office Flagstaff, and H.M.S. Tamar.

- I. Three Lights Vertical, Green Green Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated more than 300 miles from the Colony.
- II. Three Lights Vertical, Green Red Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated less than 300 miles from the Colony.
- III. Three Lights Vertical, Red Green Red, indicates that the wind may be expected to increase to full typhoon force at any moment.

No. III. Signal will be accompanied by the Explosive Bombs, as above, in the event of the information conveyed by this signal being first published by night.

These Night Signals will be substituted for the Day Signals at sunset, and will, when necessary, be altered during the night.

SUPPLEMENTARY WARNINGS.

For the benefit of Native Craft and passing Ocean Vessels, a Cone will be exhibited at each of the following stations during the time that any of the above Day Signals are hoisted in the Harbour.

Cap Rock.	Aberdeen.
Waglan.	Sau Ki Wan.
Stanley.	Sai Kung.
Cape Collinson.	Sau Tau Koh.
	Tai Po.

This will indicate that there is a depression somewhere in the China Sea, and that a Storm Warning is hoisted in the Harbour.

Further details can always be given to Ocean Vessels, on demand, by signal from the Light-houses.

F. G. FROST.
19th March, 1909.

Hongkong, 20th February, 1909.

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Intimation.



**A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.**

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

**TOBACCONISTS & CIGAR
MERCHANTS.**

TOBACCOES.

John Cotton's Nos. 1 & 2;
Carven Mixture; Ardath
Special Mixture; Black Cat;
Garriok Smoking Mixture.

Phillips' Finest Smoking Mix-
ture, "Non Far" Tobac-
co, and other well-known
brands.

CIGARETTES.

Garriok Cigarettes; State Ex-
press; Quo Vadis; Craven
Mixture; Clarence Extra
Virginian; Knight Ban-
neret; Turkish; Martin's
"Non-throat"; Three Oas-
tles (Magnums).

**A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.**

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS

AND

KOWLOON DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 13th February, 1909.

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in
"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be
addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee Hom Road, and
should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and
Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed
to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for
any rejection of M.B., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).
DAILY—180 per annum
WEEKLY—\$18 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional
Subscriptions for any period less than one month
will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is
accessible to messenger. Post subscription can have
their copies delivered at their residences without
any extra charge. On option sent by post an
additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.
The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the
world is 30 cents per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, 100 cents. Weekly, twenty-
five cents (for cash only).

BIRTHS.

On February 23, 1909, at Shanghai, to Mr.
and Mrs. F. W. POATE, a son.

On February 26, 1909, at Shanghai, to Mr.
and Mrs. E. JONAH, a son.

On February 26, 1909, at Shanghai, to Mr.
and Mrs. G. DIESTEL, a son.

MARRIAGE.

On February 23rd, at Shanghai, WILLIAM T.
BISSETT, only son of William Bissett, of New-
castle-on-Tyne, to ELIZABETH A. LUMDEN,
eldest daughter of the late George Lumden of
Newcastle-on-Tyne.

DEATH.

On February 22, 1909, at Shanghai, ALBERT
EDWARD, the beloved youngest child of Mr.
and Mrs. G. W. Draper, aged 7 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 1909.

**SANITARY DEPARTMENT
OFFICIALS.**

It is difficult to understand precisely the
exact effect which the adoption of the Co-
lonial Secretary's suggestion will have on
the position of those employed in the Sanitary
Department, as submitted to the Board
meeting yesterday. The aim of the Govern-
ment is to control the disciplinary powers
exercised in reference to the inspectors and
their subordinates and, unless we mistake
the terms of the letter, to afford the Board the
opportunity, not of reversing official decisions
but of considering them *sanctum*. For ex-
ample, the Colonial Secretary observed that,
in accordance with the views of His Excellency
the Governor, subordinate officers—that is

to say employees other than the head of the
Department—should be dealt with as regards
punishment or discharge by the Government,
and almost in the same breath it is stated
that "When the papers concerning a com-
plaint against a member of the staff, together
with the head of the department's disposal
of it, are laid before the Board, it is in their
discretion to deal with the matter as they
wish." There seems to be something
anomalous in that idea, for it comes to this—
that the Board, will have the privilege of dis-
cussing the head of the Department's
decision after the case has been disposed of.
Such power in the hands of a cadet who is
not gifted with the capability of judicial
detachment is decidedly dangerous, for, as
everyone is aware, when a man of sym-
pathetic temperament is confronted with
another who is antipathetic to his disposi-
tion there are apt to be irreconcilable
results. It is all very well to say that
the individual has the right of appeal to
the representative of the Crown, with an
ultimate reference to the Secretary of
State. But how many officials who may be
dismissed for some venial offence would
think it worth while to appeal for redress to
the Secretary of State in the last resort? The
local Government has the privilege of send-
ing in a confidential report to the Colonial
Office, and we should say that any official
who has been arbitrarily robbed of his posi-
tion would have little consideration by his
superiors in London. Again, the Colonial
Secretary in his letter to the Sanitary Board
said—"His Excellency has no desire to
restrict the powers of the Board, but for the
reasons given in the passages quoted, it is
in his opinion necessary that any inspectors
and others engaged by Government under
the conditions laid down in the Colonial
Regulations should be amenable for disci-
pline to the Government; while the Board
has every opportunity of stating its views
and, if necessary, of informing the Head of
the Government that it dissents from the
action of the Head of the Department." Well,
the Board might dissent till Dooms-
day, but that is not to say the opinions of
the members would carry much weight if a
prejudice existed against the officer who
happened to get into trouble. Of course
questions affecting the dismissal of officers
would be considered *in camera*, but why
consider them at all if the Board is merely
capable of offering a pious expression of
opinion contrary to the view of the head of
the Department? Already, the employee
would have been discharged and all that
the Board could say would be that a regret-
table mistake had been made, or that it was
unfortunate an officer had been summarily
dismissed for reasons connected either with
an excess of zeal or a lack of initiative. If
the Board is to be something more than a
mere figurehead it should have control over
its own servants, leaving matters of routine
to the president of the Board. As Mr.
Hooper said, the Board should review all
complaints and act judicially on the evi-
dence submitted by the head of the Depart-
ment. "The Board then would be in a
position to confirm the action taken by the
Head of the Sanitary Department; or to re-
commend His Excellency the Governor to
take other steps in the matter. I agree that
in the first case the Board should consider
the matter confidentially, but this should be
after investigation by the Head of the Sanitary
Department, and before he has given
judgment thereon, otherwise he would be
stultified if the Board differed from him;
and he would be placed in a false
position, having to give a vote on a ques-
tion which he had previously dealt with." The
great point is to guard against the possible
introduction of favouritism or yin-
cliqueness, and the members of the Board
should reserve to themselves the right to
act over and beyond the official representa-
tive of the Government who acts as pre-
sident, so that common justice may, in every
case be done to the servants. The question
is an important one from the point of view
of the subordinate officials and should be
treated accordingly.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

ADMIRAL Speer remains at the head of the
battleship fleet.

TWO coolies were, in the Police Court this
morning, sentenced to three months' hard
labour each for cutting and leaving pine trees
at Pokfulam yesterday.

THE House of Representatives severely criticizes
the management of the Secret Service on
account of President Roosevelt's using it to
watch members of Congress, and for other
alleged illegal purposes.

SIR John Jordan, British Minister, and Mr. W.
W. Rockhill, American Minister, have been
appointed as special Ambassadors to represent
their respective countries at the funeral of their
late Majesties, the Emperor and Empress-
Dowager of China.

TAU KOT TUNG, a coolie, was accused in the
Police Court, to-day, of breaking and entering
141 Macdonnell Road, yesterday, and stealing
a quantity of clothing and a watch—the total
being valued at \$11. Sentence of six months'
hard labour was passed.

PROPERTY SALE.

GOOD PRICE FETTERED.

Some valuable Crown leasehold property
was sold, by public auction, by Mr. G. P.
Lummett at his auction rooms in Duddell
Street this afternoon. The property consisted
of the house known as No. 2, Chancery Lane,
and is registered in the Land Office as Section
D. of Inland Lot No. 67, and is described as a
well-built European dwelling-house with out-
houses. Inland Lot No. 67 is held for the
residue of a term of 999 years created by the
Crown lease of the Lot. Crown rent payable
in respect of Section D. is \$7 per annum.

Bidding was very keen, and commenced
with \$7,000 offered by Mr. Sayce. This rose
by hundreds until \$17,000 was reached, the
bid offered in Mr. S. Michael's name. At
the next thousand mark, Mr. Michael was
still the highest bidder. This gradually rose
by centuries owing to Mr. J. Hennessy Seib
increasing the last bid by \$500. The property
was ultimately knocked down to the last-men-
tioned gentleman on behalf of a Chinese prin-
cipal for \$13,200, which must be considered a
good price.

BIG HAUL OF OPIUM.

FLOATING OFF NORTH HEAD.

Luck is occasionally against the ingenious
and tricky Celestial. This was the case one
Saturday recently, when owing to some hitch
in arrangement 400 tons of opium destined for
the Sydney market fell into the hands of the
Customs authorities.

Shortly after mid-day the pilot steamer *Cap-
tain Cook* was steaming to sea to pick up the
pilot from the White Star Co's training ship
Mersey, which sailed on that day. Passing
North Head Captain Chudleigh saw some-
thing like wreckage floating close to the rocks,
and, noting its position, decided to ascertain
its nature on his return to port. It was located
on the return journey, and the master of the
pilot steamer sent a boat to secure it. The
boat proceeded to the spot, and found four
cases and a sugar bag lashed together, and
floating almost level with the surface of the
water, the means of flotation being a life buoy.
It was towed to the *Capitan Cook*, and hoisted
on board. On arrival at Watson's Bay Captain
Chudleigh telephoned to the Customs authori-
ties, who immediately sent their launch and
several officers to take charge of the spoil.

When opened the cases and bag were found
to contain about 400 tons of opium, cunningly
packed to resist damage by water. It was
taken to the Custom-house, and sealed down
in the King's Warehouse, where it will remain
until destroyed.

Recently Dr. Reid, Port Health Officer, dis-
covered a quantity of opium, attached to
buoys, floating near Waipao Bay, and since
then several other good hauls have been
made. In order to prevent persons on steamers
bound to the East quietly dropping buoyed
packages into the ocean for their accomplices
to recover when opportunity offered, a Customs
launch now follows each vessel up the coast
as far as South Reef. This precaution was
taken when the *E. and A. liner Aldenham*
sailed on Saturday last, so it would have been
scarcely possible for the contraband to have
been jettisoned by any of her crew.—*Sydney
Telegraph*.

A HAMBURG telegram reports that owing to the
advance in the market of wheat a number of
flour mills have suspended operations.

FOR stealing a bicycle, valued at \$25, the prop-
erty of the Dragon Cycle Company, on the 17th
ult., a coolie, by name Kwong Tung, was, to-
day, sentenced to three months' hard labour in
the Police Court.

INVESTIGATORS in the suit for the dissolution
of the Tobacco Trust, which is now before the
Supreme Court in Washington, after affirma-
tion by the Circuit Court of New York, report
that ten men control the world's supply of
tobacco, and threaten competition by every
means in their power.

A PEKING despatch of 25th ult. says:—Last
Sunday, with the aid of troops, the authorities
(Russian) of the Chinese Eastern Railway
closed all Chinese shops and business houses
at Tientsin and Haier in Manchuria, giving
the occupants seven days' notice within which
to pay their taxes or to be ejected.

TWO foreigners who arrived at Nagasaki last
week on the *Benloe*, slowways from Hong-
kong or Shanghai, are now in the hands of the
Nagasaki police, charged with the theft of
articles of clothing, principally overcoats, from
the Nagasaki Club, the Rising Sun Petroleum
Co's Office, and a Russian residence.

THE biggest private Christmas tree ever seen
in England was once which the Duke of Nor-
folk had cut from his own estate and conveyed,
with much trouble, to Arundel Castle. It
stood seventy feet high, weighed nearly four
tons, and bore on its branches presents to the
value of £4,500. The Christmas tree which
Queen Victoria gave, soon after her marriage
to the Prince Consort, was forty feet high, and
its crop of gifts was valued at something like
£9,000.

THE Imperial Maritime Customs revenue for
1908 is officially estimated at about £13,370,000,
which is equivalent to £4,333,333 the
average sterling value of the last three years.
The revenue comprises, bodily, both
as regards the silver collections and its
gold equivalent, with the revenue of 1907,
which amounted to £13,365,346 equal to
£5,502,468, the last being worth 36 pence,
in silver, the years collection is also worth
than any year since 1904, and in the gold
equivalent is more than any year since 1905.
The Customs revenue, whether stated in silver
or gold, shows a decline in the past three years.

"NOLLE PROSEQUI"

THE PEAK MURDER TRIAL QUASHED.

The trial of the two chair coolies for the
murder of a shopkeeper's son at the Peak
some time ago was quashed at the Supreme
Court to-day.

The reader will remember that the accused,
one in the employ of Mr. W. J. Gresson, and
the other of Mr. Holworthy—were accused
of killing a man named Ku Tung at Mount
Kellatt. The jury found them guilty of man-
slaughter, but a point of law was raised by
Counsel for the defence—Mr. H. G. Calhoun—
that as the evidence taken during the trial was
not translated from the Cantonese into the
English dialect for the benefit of the prisoners
such evidence was inadmissible, and therefore
the conviction must be quashed. The Chief
Justice and the Police Judge agreed on that
point and the prisoners were discharged, but
subsequently re-arrested at the request of the
Attorney-General (Mr. W. Ross Davies, K.C.)
on the same charge.

This morning, however, when the case was
brought up for re-trial, the Attorney-General
entered a note of *nolle prosequi*. He said, ad-
dressing the Court:—Owing to the absence
from the Colony of a most important witness
for the prosecution who was an eye-witness of
the affray, the Crown is reluctantly enforced in
the absence of his evidence to enter a *nolle
prosequi* on the second trial.

The Chief Justice thereupon ordered the
discharge of the prisoners.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 2nd March.
Taotai Wong Ping Yun, the newly-appointed
Resident Director in Canton appointed to look
after the interests of the Canton-Hankow Rail-
way in that portion of the province of Kwang-
tung, yesterday received from H.E. Chang Chih
Tung, Superintendent-General of the Canton-
Hankow Railway, a telegram, in which Taotai
Wong was instructed to carry out the following
orders:—To have copies of all documents,
books, papers, etc., complete in the office of
the Company at Canton since the redemption of
the concession, and have them made out for
separate records; to make out a plan showing
in detail how many *li* of the line were built before,
and how many after the redemption of the con-
cession, how many of them have been surveyed
and how many have not, together with a com-
plete list of the staff of the company; to report
in detail on the total amount collected on account
of the first and second calls on shares, and to give
the names of all shareholders; to report the total
amount of expenditure, the amount of deposits
and the money in hand; to report the proceeds
collected from passengers and on goods together
with the petty cash account. Taotai Wong was
instructed to carry out these orders forthwith,
and, when completed, to report in every particu-
lar to H.E. Chang Chih-tung for his perusal.
Taotai Wong, on receipt of these telegraphic
instructions, notified the Board of Directors of
the Canton-Hankow Railway Company. In
consequence of the above, the Company has
now called a mass meeting of shareholders to
discuss matters on the 25th day of this month.

THE "FATSHAN" INCIDENT.

The Canton Self-Government Society yester-
day received a telegram from the Cantonese
agitators at Shanghai in connection with the
Fatshan incident to the following effect:—As
the *Fatshan* manslaughter case has not yet been
settled, a meeting was held here on the 9th day
at the Kwong-shui Hospital, where the
majority of those present became hurried over
the matter. The Vicecy should at once be
urged to communicate with the Portuguese
Consul in order to bring about an amicable
settlement at an early date.

OFFICIAL CHANGES.

It is rumoured that the present Provincial
Salt Commissioner Ting Nai Yeung will be
appointed to be Acting Provincial Treasurer in
place of H.E. Wu Seung Lum, who is about to
proceed to the North, and Taotai Wong Sui
Ching will be appointed to be Acting Salt
Commissioner in place of Ting.

THE SUNNING RAILWAY.

The daily collection of fares from passengers
on the Sunning Railway during the last month
were:—2nd day, \$176.42; 3rd day, \$385.62;
4th day, \$529.54; 5th day, \$584.67; 6th day,
\$615.11; 7th day, \$331.99; 8th day, \$577.68;
9th day, \$583.65; 10th day, \$590.18; 11th day,
\$615.11; 12th day, \$607.85; 13th day,
\$586.60; 14th day, \$613.51; 15th day,
\$595.91; 16th day, \$581.91; 17th day, \$572.10;
18th day, \$576.64; 19th day, \$588.07; 20th day,
\$593.90; 21st day, \$570.37; 22nd day, \$573.02;
23rd day, \$532.07; 24th day, \$588.82; 25th day,
\$579.17; 26th day, \$585.48; 27th day, \$589.23;
28th day, \$572.71; 29th day, \$581.07. The
total amount is \$19,754.36.

SIR Ewen Cameron, K.C.M.G., aged 67, of 41,
Marsfield-gardens, South Hampstead, N.W.,
lately manager in London of the Hongkong
and Shanghai Banking Corporation, a director
of Parr's Bank Limited, left estate value at
£13,328 gross, and £5,755 net. Sir Ewen be-
queathed to his wife £450 and the household
effects; to his sister Wilhelmina McKay £250;
to his brother James Randall Cameron £250;
to each of his children and his grandson Ewen,
£100; to the Hongkong and Shanghai
Banking Corporation, Athletic Club in Lon-
don, £50; to Sir Thomas Jackson, Alfred
Maitland, Townsend, and John Peter Reid,
£100 each, for acting as executors; to Annie
Mackenzie, formerly governess in his family,
£100; to his sister Helen an annuity of £50;
to his servant Ellen Mary White, £20; and
£50 for distribution amongst his servants of
20 years' service. Everything else he may
die possessed of is to be held in trust to pay
the income thereof to his wife during widow-
hood, or an annuity of £500 should she again
marry, and subject thereto as to three-fourths
to his children Ewen Allan and Josephine
Catherine Mann, and four-tenths to his son
William Henry Veitch.

SAB HARBOUR RATALITY.

JAPANESE SEAMAN IS KILLED WHILE ON DUTY.

A sad accident occurred on board a Japa-
nese steamer, which sailed for Shanghai
yesterday afternoon, between the hours of
four and five in the afternoon, in which a
Japanese sailor lost his life. It appears
that a few hours before the time of sailing,
the unfortunate man was engaged in some
work on the top of the mast, when he suddenly
lost his balance and fell on to the deck, sus-
taining a broken head. Death was instan-
taneous. The dead body of the deceased was
removed to the mortuary yesterday afternoon,
when it was found that death was purely ac-
cidental.

**SHANGHAI TUG AND LIGHTER
CO., LTD.**

ANNUAL MEETING.

The sixth annual general meeting of the above
company was held at Shanghai on 26th ult.
There were present, Mr. A. McLeod (chair-
man), Messrs. A. K. Craddock, H. A. J.
Macray, R. B. Mauchau, C. Michelan, H. J.
Such, G. M. Wheelock, C. W. Wrightson
(Directors), Brodie A. Clarke, G. Butler, T.
Pemberton, H. Norcock, C. Selby Moore, and
J. McCracken. Mr. H. C. J. Wilson was ap-
pointed secretary to the meeting and read the
notice calling same. The chairman then
addressed the shareholders as follows:—

Gentlemen,—The directors' report and au-
dited statement of accounts for the year ending
31st December, 1908, having been in your
hands for some days, you will, I presume, agree
to take them as read. You are all doubtless
aware how very dull and depressed the general
trade of Shanghai has been during the past
year, and more especially has this been the
case with regard to shipping; the decrease in
the amount of imports has been exceedingly
heavy and naturally the smaller quantity of
goods we have handled has materially affected
our revenue from this source. It is fortune-
ate, however, that we have had an increase
in the quantity of export cargo shipped,
which to a certain extent has compensated
us, and our gross earnings are only
Tls. 25,000 less than in 1907. We have also
been able to effect some economies in our
working expenses and the total expenditure
during 1908 shows a decrease of about Tls.
10,750 on that of the previous year. Under
these circumstances the Directors trust that
the working of the Company, in such a bad year
for trade as the past one has been, will be con-
sidered not altogether unsatisfactory. The en-
tire fleet of tugs, steam launches and lighters
have been kept in an excellent state of repair
during the year, the entire cost of which has,
as usual, been charged to working account and
the fleet is now in a better condition than it
has been for some years past. It has been the
policy of the directors to discard whenever
practicable our small, wooden cargo boats and
during the past year we have sold several, re-
placing them by steel lighters, and we have at
present 8 of these boats of 50 tons each under
construction; the pair to wooden lighters has
always been a heavy item in our expenditure,
and this for the future will, we trust, be greatly
reduced and finally eliminated altogether.

It will doubtless be satisfactory to you to
know that the services given our constituents
during the last year has been decidedly im-
proved and there have been far fewer com-
plaints than formerly. Our account for claims
is also very moderate considering the very large
quantity of cargo handled, and the amount we
have had to pay for accidents is also much
smaller, being some Tls. 800 as against Tls.
1,500 the previous year. It is gratifying to
know that the Agents are able to report most
favourably of the entire foreign staff of the
company, who have performed their somewhat
arduous duties in a most satisfactory manner
during the past year.

As will be seen from the accounts, after pay-
ing an interim dividend of 31% on both prefer-
ence and ordinary shares in August last amount-
ing to Tls. 52,500, we have now the sum of
Tls. 71,855 99; this should be appropriated as
follows:—

To a final dividend of 2 1/2% on 10,000	Tls.
preference shares	25,000.00
To a final dividend of 3 1/2% on 20,000	
ordinary shares	35,000.00
To transfer to reserve for renewals and depreciation	15,000.00
To carry forward to new account	4,355.99
Tls.	71,855.99

It now only remains for me to state that we
have commenced the New Year satisfactorily,
and that our receipts for January, 1909, show a
very gratifying increase over those of the same
month last year; we trust this state of affairs
may be maintained in the future. Before pro-
posing a resolution that the report and ac-
counts as presented be approved and passed, I
shall be pleased to reply to the best of my
ability to any questions shareholders may wish
to ask.

There were no questions, and on the pro-
position of the chairman, seconded by Mr. H.
J. Such, the report and accounts as presented
were accepted and passed.

On the proposition of the chairman seconded
by Mr. Michelan the directors were authorized
to appropriate the amount at their disposal (Tls.
71,000) as indicated in the chairman's speech.

On the proposition of Mr. Selby Moore
seconded by Mr. B. A. Clarke, Messrs. H. A. J.
Macray and H. J. Such were re-elected directors
of the company.

Messrs. Lower, Birgham and Matthews were
elected as auditors to the company on the pro-
position of Mr. Pemberton, seconded by Mr.
Norcock.

The meeting terminated with the announce-
ment that dividend warrants would be posted
on 27th ult.

PATENT MEDICINES IN JAPAN.

LARGE AND PROFITABLE TRADE.

Superstitious die-hard. Side by side with
the great progress Japan has made in her sci-
ence the vendors of patent medicines
are driving as thriving a trade as ever before.
It was about twenty years ago that patent
medicines began to be taxed for the first time
in this country, and the tax has been raised
once or twice. At present it stands at a fairly
high rate, but this does not prevent the people
not only the ignorant classes but educated
people as well—from having frequent recourse
to patent medicines. Just as in the case in
Europe and America, the sale of quack medi-
cines, far from being diminished by the ad-
vance of science, has been steadily on the
increase in recent years, thanks to facilities
of advertisements afforded by the news-
papers. Fortunes have been made and profit-
able businesses have been established by the
purveyors of these universal panaceas. Some
time ago an association was formed in Tokyo
entitled the "Anti-Patent Medicine League,"
with the object of persuading people from the
use of patent medicines, but the success of
such an institution must be regarded as very
doubtful.

The history of patent medicines in Japan is
full of curious and interesting episodes, as may
be inferred from an instructive paper on this
subject which was read at a meeting of the
Asiatic Society of Japan some time ago.
Toyama, in Echigo province, is an ancient and
well-known centre for the manufacture of
what are now known as patent medicines.
But Osaka has now become the leading
medicine chest of the country. Toyama
used to send out an army of medicine
peddlars each year as soon as the country
was cleared of snow, and these indefatig-
able itinerant vendors travelled through
the length and breadth of the Empire. With
these people "cash on delivery" is not a uni-
form rule. They carry large paper bags, in
each of which a dozen or more medicines of
different brands are put, and these bags are
left at the houses of people who are not pre-
pared to pay for the goods at once. The peddlars
come round at the same time in the following
year, and the medicines left twelve months pre-
viously are charged for as actually consumed.
So much for the enterprise of the Toyama
people. At present the wholesale manufacture
of patent medicines is carried off at Osaka,
where there are some streets which are mono-
polised by this trade, and the pungent odour
warns the approaching visitor that the prospe-
rity of Osaka owes much to the small o-
kerones issuing from a number of ferry-boats
on the canals and that of medicine on shore.

Some idea of the extent to which the manu-
facture of patent medicines is carried on at
Osaka may be gathered from the following
figures, which were reported to the local tax
office as the value of medicines manufactured
last year. "Jiutan" reached ¥971,500; "Sei-
kaigen," ¥2,800; "Kenzogan," ¥277,000;
"Ochibi," ¥21,000; "Kochogan," ¥27,000;
"Daigaku Megusuri," ¥22,000; "Ikatan,"
¥18,000; "Jiarin," ¥124,000. These are the
principal Osaka medicines, the numerous
smaller fry whose manufacture does not exceed
¥100,000 a year each being excluded from the
list. Even the total of those mentioned above
amounts to more than two millions and a half
yen, and when the total output of patent medi-
cines in Osaka is taken into consideration it
must foot up to an extraordinary figure. For-
ther, the above figures as to the value of the
various medicines yearly manufactured are
based on information supplied to the authorities
for the purpose of taxation, and as Japanese
merchants and traders are not remarkable for
veracity as far as their reports to the tax office
are concerned and are generally content with
a most conservative estimate, it would not be
unreasonable to assume that even the above
figures are capable of considerable expansion
if the matter is looked into a little closer.

Perhaps it is hardly necessary to dwell on
the wonderful virtues claimed for these patent
medicines. They cover the whole field of dis-
eases human flesh is heir to, either known or
unknown to medical science. In short, they are
veritable universal panaceas good for anything
—or perhaps good for nothing—and the
efficacy seems to depend rather upon the
mental disposition of the taker than the in-
trinsic value of the medicines themselves.
When we recall the popular Japanese saying
"Kusuri kuso-bai" (Medicines make nine out
of ten wrong), it is not surprising that medi-
cine manufacturers and dealers drive such a thriv-
ing trade, and make fortunes so quickly.—*Yokohama
Chronicle*.

AFTER FOUR YEARS.

**HONGKONG BANK SHROFF ARRESTED
EMBZZLEMENT.**

An important arrest was made this morn-
ing by the Shanghai Mercury of 26th ult.
Detective Sub-Inspector Vaughan, who, armed
with a Hongkong warrant, took into custody a
shroff named Yang Kwe-lung, alias Fat Sang,
who was wanted by the Hongkong authorities
for embezzling a large sum

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

QUESTION OF NATURALIZATION.

CHINESE REGULATIONS.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, and March.

The Board of Civil Affairs has drafted a set of 23 regulations governing naturalized subjects.

The regulations will be promulgated at an early date.

YUNNAN AND ANNAM.

BOUNDARY DEFINED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, and March.

H.E. Sik Liang, Viceroy of Yunnan, has forwarded a telegraphic memorial to the effect that boundary stones have been erected on the borders of Yunnan and Annam.

CHIENTAO ISLAND.

CHINA'S SOVEREIGNTY.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, and March.

Japan has withdrawn her admission of China's right to the sovereignty of the island Chientao.

PETITIONS.

MAY BE PRESENTED TO THE REGENT.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, and March.

The Prince Regent has given permission to the people to present petitions to him in person when he may happen to be outside the Palace.

YUAN SHIH-KAI.

CHANG CHIH-TUNG'S INQUIRY.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, and March.

H.E. Chang Chih-tung has telegraphed Yuan Shih-kai to inquire as to his latest movements.

The ex-Minister replied that it was his intention to remove to Cheong Tak pre-ture, and that he has abandoned his idea of proceeding abroad on a tour.

It is stated that the ex-Grand Councillor Yuan Shih-kai has resolved to go abroad to seek medical advice. He will first proceed to Tokyo then travel over Europe and America to gain his mind and experience. Intelligence in the Palace states that, on account of his projected tour abroad, the apprehensions of the Government are aroused and the Government was to have been ordered to watch on Yuan. For fear, however, that the Government may be a friend of Yuan's, the Government has changed its mind and will send two able deputies to spy on Yuan's movements and report whether he returns or not to the Government for his removal.

PEKING-KALGAN RAILWAY.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL DENOUNCED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, and March.

Kwan Min-kwan, assistant director-general of the Peking-Kalgan Railway, has been denounced by Censors for having, it is alleged, appropriated for his own use large sums of money when purchasing land on behalf of Chan Pik, the ex-president of the Ministry of Posts and Communications.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—

Hon. H. E. Pollock	\$ 25
Palmer and Turner	25
Cawston, Palaujee & Co.	25
J. Hastings	25
Yokohama Specie Bank	25
F. Bannerman	20
Kyne & Co.	20
S. W. Teo	20
Tair Sont & Co.	15
J. R. Michael & Co.	15
D. Darabjee	15
W. H. Wickham	15
C. Fenwick & Co.	15
Darabjee & Co.	10
A. Palmer (Wong Shu)	10

THE OPIUM COMMISSION.

CONCLUSION OF SITTINGS.

The fourteenth and final Session of the International Opium Commission took place on the 26th ult. at Shanghai.

The Resolutions which had been already adopted were presented in their revised form by the Committee appointed for the purpose, and were finally passed by the Commission. They will be referred by the various Delegations to their respective Governments, who will decide on their publication as they may see fit.

The full minutes of the proceedings, together with the Reports on the Opium Question, handed in by the various Delegations, will appear later in printed form, and will form a valuable record of the work of the International Opium Commission.

After the Committee on Trade Statistics had handed in their Report, the Right Hon. Sir Cecil Clementi Smith moved that a cordial vote of thanks be offered to the Right Reverend Bishop Brent for the dignity, impartiality, and ability with which he had discharged the duties of President of the International Opium Commission. In replying, the President congratulated the House not only for the findings, reached at the Resolutions were adopted, but that they had not wholly failed in carrying the problem a stage nearer its final solution.

H. E. Tsunejima Miyazaki, having given expression to the sense of high appreciation in which the Commission held the services rendered by the Secretaries, the proceedings terminated.

A decision was arrived at by the Commission not to publish the Resolutions adopted until the consent of the respective Governments had been obtained. From the course of the deliberations, however, and the brief statement published above it is to be inferred that the members of the Commission, including the American delegation, its convener, are satisfied with the results of their labours. The Chinese also may well be content to have obtained the recognition of the Commission for the progress, real but unequal, that they have made in the work of suppression. What the Commission may be expected to have accomplished is that it has secured international acknowledgment of the extent of opium smoking, while leaving it to the respective Governments to take such steps for its suppression as varying conditions render expedient. In other words when Governments realize to what extent opium smoking has already spread in other countries than China, they will feel compelled to inquire further into the existing systems of regulation in the light of such experience as the Commission has collected. To those countries which intend to prohibit the importation of opium it is probable that assistance will now be forthcoming from the producing countries in the way of greater scrutiny of opium exports at ports of departure. Finally there would seem to have been no doubt in the minds of delegates regarding the grave danger arising from the use of morphine and we may expect a recommendation for the control of its manufacture and sale.

A MISSIONARY CASE.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF A SHIPPING COMPANY.

On Monday, the 22nd ultimo, judgment was delivered in the Osaka Appeal Court in the appeal lodged by the Osaka Shosen Kaisha from the decision of the Osaka Chihho Saiban-sho in the now famous Appenzeller case. As will be remembered, by the decision of the lower Court the appellant company was ordered to pay ¥8,000 to each plaintiff in the suit brought by Mrs. Appenzeller and her four children for damages amounting to ¥8,350 for the loss of husband and father, in addition to ¥6,000 for each plaintiff as solatium for their bereavement through the death by drowning of the Rev. Appenzeller on the O. S. K. steamer *Kumagata-maru*, which sank in a collision with the *Kisegawa-maru* off Chemulpo on June 11th, 1902.

The appeal was dismissed and the decision of the lower Court confirmed, the appellant company (Osaka Shosen Kaisha) being ordered to pay the costs of the proceedings through all the stages.

As already mentioned, the question at issue in this appeal was whether the defence of the appellant company in offering to free itself from liability by surrendering to respondents (plaintiffs) the sunken steamer and the company's claim for freight, insurance, money &c., was valid. Counsel for the respondents maintained that the surrender, offered by the appellant company, was incomplete, as it did not include damages against the captain of the lost steamer. The Appeal Court upheld the view of respondents' counsel, and ruled that the surrender made by the appellant company was incomplete and therefore invalid owing to the omission of the claim against the captain. Although he was not on duty at the moment of collision, yet he was responsible for the safety of the steamer. As the case now stands, the Osaka Shosen Kaisha are under obligation to pay ¥40,000 damages. In this suit, but it is probable there will be another appeal to the Court of Cassation.—*Japan Chronicle*.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

English (*Macdonald*) 4th inst., 9 a.m.
Indian (*Arratoon Apar*) 8th inst.
German (*Prins Ludwig*) 13th inst.
Canadian (*Empress of Japan*) 17th inst.

The N. G. I. chartered s.s. *Auchenblae* left Singapore for this port to-day, and may be expected here on 10th inst.

The Apar Co's s.s. *Arratoon Apar* from Calcutta, left Singapore yesterday, and may be expected here on 8th inst.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Prins Ludwig* carrying the German Mails with dispatch left Berlin of the 10th ult., left Colombo yesterday, and may be expected here on 14th inst.

THE CHANG HANG KIU PERJURY CASE.

THE APPEAL TO THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

HONGKONG DECISION REVERSED.

News was received to-day by the firm of Messrs. Brutton and Hett that their appeal to the Privy Council, on behalf of Chang Hang Kiu, from a judgment of the Supreme Court of Hongkong of March 16, 1906, had been successful.

The case of Chang Hang Kiu, versus the Judges of the Supreme Court of Hongkong came before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council on February 3rd.

This was an appeal, by special leave, from a judgment of the Supreme Court of Hongkong of May 16, 1906. The appeal was heard by Lord Macnaghten, Lord Atkinson, Lord Collins, and Sir Arthur Wilson.

Mr. E. H. Sharp (K.C. of the Hongkong Bar) and Mr. Macklin appeared for the appellants.

In November, 1905, an issue was ordered to be tried in the Supreme Court of Hongkong to determine whether one Wong Ka Chuen was, at the date of a petition in bankruptcy, a partner in the debtor firm. The trial of that issue was held before the Chief Justice and a common jury on six days in April 1906. The Official Receiver was plaintiff and Wong Ka Chuen defendant. The appellants (seven natives of China) and one Wong Tse were called as witnesses for the plaintiff. The jury found for the defendant. Thereupon the Chief Justice ordered the eight witnesses to be called before him, and addressed them as follows:—

"The eight witnesses have to my mind been guilty of the most flagrant conspiracy to defraud the alleged partner Wong Ka Chuen. They have each one been guilty of the most corrupt perjury, and in virtue of the provisions of the law which empowers me to deal at once with such cases (section 31 of the Supreme Court Ordinance, 873), I commit each of them to prison for three months without hard labour. The seven appellants (the eight witnesses, Wong Tse, being absent) served a fortnight of their sentences and were then released on bail pending appeals from the Chief Justice's order. Those appeals being unsuccessful, they now appear, by special leave, to the Judicial Committee against the sentence. It was alleged on their behalf that before the sentence was passed on them they were not informed and did not know what statements of theirs constituted the alleged perjury and had no opportunity of being heard in their own defence, and showing cause why they should not be committed. By the Ordinance in question—the appellants being dealt with 'as for a contempt of Court'—they were entitled to that information and opportunity. In making the order of commitment in question the Judges had erroneously construed the terms of the Ordinance. It was further contended that the appellants' evidence was in fact true, and was corroborated by that of other witnesses. In any event, it was submitted, there had been an interruption of the due administration of the law and a departure from the fundamental principles of justice involving, not only hardship on the appellants, but creating a precedent which, if followed, would have injurious operation in the colony.

At the close of the argument for the appellants—there being no appearance on the other side,

Lord Macnaghten said their Lordships would take time to consider their judgment.

The appeal, as already stated, proved successful.

CHINA UNDER THE REGENCY.

A HOTBED OF INTRIGUE.

London, Feb. 1.

Under yesterday's date there appears in the *Times* of to-day the following communication from its Peking correspondent:—

"It becomes increasingly evident that the death of the Empress Dowager has deprived China of a strong personality whose political instinct enabled the Manchu dynasty to maintain equilibrium in spite of inherent weakness and corruption. Since her death the Government, in the hands of the Regent and the Manchus, is losing the elements of solidity, and the Palace is becoming a hotbed of party faction and intrigue. The situation thus created is reflected in the wholesale impeachments, by the censors, whose accusations are indiscriminately levelled against any official whose personality or wealth invites attack. Thus the impeachment of Prince Ching, Chien-pi, and others, whose corrupt practices are a matter of notoriety, loses significance when the foremost statesman of the Empire has been dismissed on a trivial pretext, when the Viceroy of Manchuria and Tang Shao-yi are denounced for failing to resist Japanese aggression, when Chang Chih-tung is impeached for disloyalty because he induced the Regent to modify the severity of the decree dismissing Yuan Shih-kai.

"The practical result of this state of affairs is illustrated by Chang Chih-tung's negotiations with reference to the Canton-Hankow Railway loan. It will be remembered that an edict of October 28th, 1908, conferred on him full powers as director-general to contract a loan, while the Ministry of Communications was specially commanded not to interfere. Nevertheless, because Chang Chih-tung, anxious for the rapid construction of the trunk line, is disposed to employ British contractors in order to avoid the waste and delay resulting from Chinese methods of construction, he meets with determined opposition from the Ministry of Communications, whose object is to obtain foreign loans untrammelled by conditions with regard to the control of expenditure. It is uncertain whether Chang Chih-tung's influence with the Regent and the Grand Council is sufficient to overcome opposition. It is reported that he has tendered his resignation of the directorship, but the Regent has refused to accept it."

ALLEGED CHILD-STEALING.

The last case in the February Criminal Sessions was concluded to-day, and the jury was discharged until further notice.

Chan Tse, a middle-aged woman, was put on her trial on two charges of child-stealing. The child she was alleged to have stolen was not two years old. To the charges she pleaded not guilty.

The prisoner was undefended. The Attorney-General, assisted by Mr. F. B. L. Bowley (Crown Solicitor), appeared for the prosecution, and the following jury was empanelled:—Messrs. G. F. G. Grimble, A. Shaw, J. A. Edgar, A. J. P. Pamflett, H. L. V. Korte, C. H. W. Kew, and M. Rahfeek.

The Attorney-General outlined the alleged facts of the case, stating that a child sixteen months old was given to the prisoner to look after, and she in turn handed it over to another woman to sell. The child had not since been recovered.

Evidence followed, corroborating the story as given briefly above.

The jury returned a verdict of not guilty and the accused was discharged.

THE OPIUM QUESTION.

PROPOSED GOVERNMENT MONOPOLY.

Nothing could better illustrate the respective attitudes of the British and Chinese Governments upon the opium question than the information published in the semi-official organ yesterday to the effect that the British Minister at Peking has expressed his willingness to sanction the creation of a Chinese Government opium monopoly upon certain conditions, writes the *China Gazette* in a luminous editorial on the 24th ult.

From what took place at the opening of the Conference now sitting in Shanghai, local readers, at least, were fully prepared for present developments—namely, clear proof that the main object of the Chinese Government is to obtain a monopoly for the sale of the prepared drug, and that the question of the suppression of the opium habit itself, although kept well in the foreground in the official despatches from the Waiwupu and high Chinese officials, is in reality a very secondary consideration. A few officials and a good many people may be earnest in their efforts to combat the evil, but the government, central and provincial, only wants to make money out of these professors of virtue and to throw dust in the eyes of the "foreign devils" whom China is once more looking to the top of their bent. A monopoly is the great desideratum at the moment. Nor is this to be wondered at, if we consider for a moment the immense potentialities as a revenue earning institution of an opium monopoly in China.

It will be news to most of our readers to be told, as we are assured on high authority, that a proposal has recently been made to the Central Government, by foreign capitalists, in connection with certain high Chinese, to take over the working of such a monopoly if it is sanctioned by the Powers and to pay the Chinese Government no less a sum per annum than sixty million taels, practically twice the total revenue derived by China from her Imperial Maritime Customs Service for the privilege. How much do people who make such an offer believe that opium smoking is going to cease in China!

As an inducement to the favourable consideration of this project, the parties behind the proposed monopoly have offered a certain Prince in Peking an "honorarium" of no less than two million taels if the monopoly is granted. How such a monopoly would be practically worked we are not informed, but that it is believed not to be fraught with insuperable difficulties is shown by the Chinese Government's anxiety to obtain the approval of the British Minister referred to in yesterday's *Sin-wampoo*.

Sir John Jordan's idea is that if the Chinese Government wishes to prove its bona fides it should prohibit the cultivation of native poppy within the current year, at the end of which time the opium monopoly would be sanctioned and the import of the foreign drug would be decreased from year to year, so that by the eighth year of the present reign, the Indian drug would disappear altogether from the China market.

But this does not suit our Chinese friends, whether in the Waiwupu or in the Board of Finance, or the Special Opium Commissioners to the present Conference. The Waiwupu quite rightly considers that it would be dangerous to enforce total prohibition of the cultivation of the drug all at once, because so many people live by growing that drowsy crop, and they propose as an alternative that the cultivation of the poppy in China be allowed for four years more, but ask that the monopoly be established this year, and finally that the import of Indian opium shall come to an end within eight years. If that time the monopoly would be too big a revenue to give up or to justify killing the native goose then engaged in the patriotic duty of laying such golden eggs for China!

Seeing, however, that the same difficulty arises with the sudden prohibition of poppy cultivation, if enforced on the agriculturalists of India, Bengal, and the Native States, as the Chinese officials themselves admit would arise if such prohibition were enforced in China, we do not imagine that the British Minister will be any more complacent on this subject than he has found the Chinese officials to be, who urge the danger of taking away the means of the livelihood from so many millions of people in China, if they interdict poppy cultivation in the province. What China clearly wants, therefore, is to establish a monopoly at once, and to be in a position to accept some such stupendous offer as has been made to her for the handling and control of the evil habit, which so many philanthropists and well-meaning people of all nations now hope that she is making up her mind to entirely abandon. She is doing nothing of the kind, but like most civilized and Christian Governments is merely stalling in the noble cause of "humanity" and "morality" to turn an honest penny out of her people's wickedness and weakness.

Today's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

MR. PAUL SUEDEHAUS having retired from our employment, ceases to sign our Firm per Procuration.
Mr. CARL AHRENDT has been authorized to sign our Firm per Procuration from this date.
MELCHERS & CO.
Canton, the 3rd March, 1909. [231]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

AT MESSRS. JAY'S, LIMITED.
TO-MORROW (THURSDAY),
the 4th March, 1909, commencing at 10.30 A.M. and 7.30 P.M.

MUSLINS, LINENS, TAFFETA, SILKS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, RIBBONS, VALenciennes, LACES, TRIMMINGS, CORSETS, WAX BUSTS, DRESS MODELS, &c., &c.

TERMS:—Cash on delivery.
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1909. [232]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
on

WEDNESDAY,
the 10th March, 1909, at 3 P.M., at their

Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, corner of Ice House Street.

A PRIVATE COLLECTION OF
OLD AND RARE JAPANESE CURIOS,

Comprising—
SATSUMAS, IVORY CARVINGS,
BRONZES, BLACKWOOD CABINETS,
&c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued.
TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1909. [230]

FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE
AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship
"ARRATOON APCAR."

Capt. A. Stewart, will be despatched for the above Ports, on FRIDAY, the 12th instant, at Noon.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers, and is installed throughout with Electric Light and carries a duly certified Doctor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSON & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1909. [233]

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overseas Common Ports in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the principal ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
FOR
VICTORIA, B.C., SEATTLE & TACOMA
VIA
MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Sailing Date
Gymre	4,002	J. C. A. Hall	18th Mar.
Kumagata	6,332	F. S. Cowley	8th April
Inveric	4,789	R. J. Howie	6th May
Beveric	6,332	Shotton	3rd June

These steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steamer passengers.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents.

Queen's Buildings,
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1909. [170]

SHANGHAI MARATHON RACE.

The Shanghai Marathon Race will be held by the local Athletic Association on Saturday, March 20th, starting at 3 p.m. The Committee has decided upon the course for the race, which is open to all comers, and the start will be made on the grass-course at the quarter-mile post. The competitors will run along the grass course, past the Grand Stand and out to the Bubbling Well at the entrance to the Race Club. They will continue along the Bubbling Well Road as far as Gordon Road and then follow the course of the International Walk of last year until they arrive at Mohawk Road, when instead of getting on the grass course at once, the runners will continue along the road to Bubbling Well Road and pass through Longfai gate of the Recreation Ground, and running down the grass course, will finish opposite the Race Club Grand Stand. The distance is eighteen miles. The entrance fee is \$2, which should be sent to Mr. V. M. Grayburn at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank on or before Saturday, March 13th, when entries will close at 6 p.m. The Shanghai Athletic Association has accepted offers of cups from gentlemen in Shanghai for the first, second, and third competitors to reach home, a handsome cup for the winner being presented by Mr. Speciman. In addition there are gold, silver and bronze medals for the first three members of the Athletic Association to reach the Judge's box. The Committee, with Mr. F. W. White, secretary, is making every possible preparation to ensure a successful event and for the comfort of the runners. The members of the Athletic Association are requested to wear the Club colours, namely dark blue and light blue.

—CHINA GAZETTE.

Public Companies.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

THE FORTIETH MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 3, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, T.C. MORROW, the 4th March, 1909, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1908.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 19th February to 4th March, both days inclusive.

By Order,
G. PEMBERTON,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1909. [180]

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Hotel, on SATURDAY, the 6th March, 1909, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts of the Company to the 31st December, 1908, with the report of the Directors, and to discuss any matter that may be competently brought before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 28th February to the 26th March, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. MOONEY,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 22nd February, 1909. [235]

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FORTIETH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Undersigned at 11.30 P.M. on TUESDAY, the 9th March.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 23rd inst. to the 9th proximo, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,
General Managers,
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited.

Hongkong, 19th February, 1909. [194]

CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LD.

NOTICE.

THE THIRTY-FIRST ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Office of the General Agents, King's Buildings, on FRIDAY, the 19th March, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1908.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 6th to 19th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1909. [236]

LUZON SUGAR REFINING CO., LD.

NOTICE.

THE TWENTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Office of the General Agents, King's Buildings, on FRIDAY, the 19th March, at 12.30 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1908.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 6th to 19th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1909. [237]

Intimations.

NOTICE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this Colony for over ten years.

He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher.

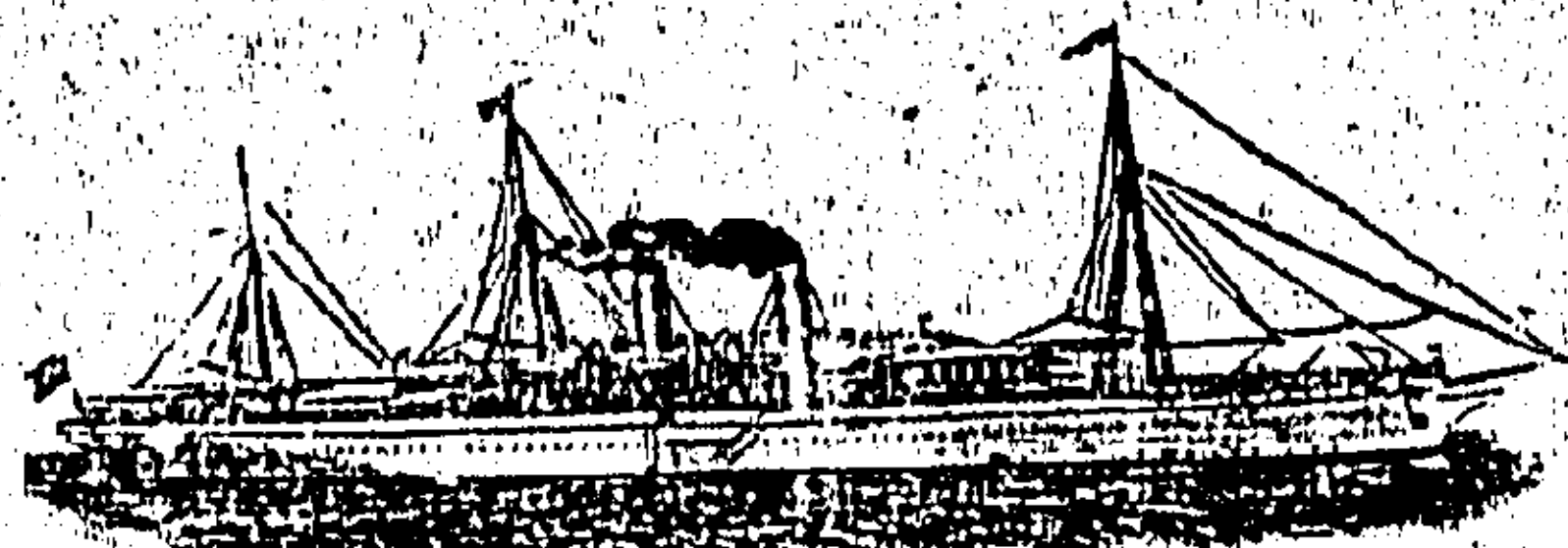
Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write care of *Hongkong Telegraph* office or direct to 37, Hollywood Road, 3rd floor.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1909. [219]

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

FROM and after 1st January, 1909,

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under 12 Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days Ocean Travel.

12 Days VIKTORIA to VANCOUVER. 21 Days HONGKONG to VANCOUVER

PROPOSED SAILINGS.	(Subject to Alteration).
R.M.S.	TONS
"EMPRESS OF INDIA".....	SATURDAY, Mar. 13th.....
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN".....	SATURDAY, April 10th.....
"EMPRESS OF CHINA".....	SATURDAY, May 1st.....
"MONTEAGLE".....	TUESDAY, May 11th.....
"EMPRESS OF INDIA".....	SATURDAY, May 22nd.....
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN".....	SATURDAY, June 5th.....
"EMPRESS OF CHINA".....	SATURDAY, June 19th.....
"MONTEAGLE".....	SATURDAY, June 26th.....

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Palatial "EMPEROR" Steamships, 14,500 tons register, thus providing a comfortable and speedy through route to Europe.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class..... £40. " " " £42. " " " £44. " " " £46. " " " £48. " " " £50. " " " £52. " " " £54. " " " £56. " " " £58. " " " £60. " " " £62. " " " £64. " " " £66. " " " £68. " " " £70. " " " £72. " " " £74. " " " £76. " " " £78. " " " £80. " " " £82. " " " £84. " " " £86. " " " £88. " " " £90. " " " £92. " " " £94. " " " £96. " " " £98. " " " £100.

First-class rates to London include cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries "Intermediate" Passengers only, at intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD. SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to D. W. GRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, &c., Corner Pedder Street and Praya, Opposite Blake Pier.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW.....	TINGSANG	FRIDAY, 5th Mar., Noon.
FOOCHOW.....	FOOKSANG	SATURDAY, 6th Mar., Noon.
SGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.....	TINGSANG*	SATURDAY, 6th Mar., Noon.
SHANGHAI.....	TINGSANG†	SATURDAY, 6th Mar., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI.....	EASING	MONDAY, 8th Mar., Noon.
SGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.....	KUMSANG	WED'DAY, 10th Mar., 4 P.M.
MANILA.....	PUNESANG*	FRIDAY, 12th Mar., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE	FOOKSANG†	TUESDAY, 23rd Mar., Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

The steamers *Kutsang*, *Namang* and *Fooksang* leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A daily qualified surgeon is also carried. Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kuddat, Lahad, Datu, Simporna, Tawau, Uaukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD., General Managers.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS.	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"LINAN".....	4th Mar., 4 P.M.
NINGPO & SHANGHAI.....	"FOOCHOW".....	5th " " 4 P.M.
HAIPHONG	"CHIHUI".....	5th " " Daylight.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI".....	7th " " 4 P.M.
AMOI, MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO.....	"SUNGKANG".....	9th " " 3 P.M.
MANILA.....	"TAKING".....	10th " " 4 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA and USUAL.....	"CHANGSHA".....	8th April, 4 P.M.

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania Ports. MANILA STEAMERS and TIEN-TSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon.

SCHEDULE STEAMERS leaving every Thursday and Sunday have excellent accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in State-rooms and Dining Saloon. Fare: \$40 single and \$70 return. Take cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 35. 30th March, 1909.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon midships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewards carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
ROBI.....	5540	R. W. Almond.....	AMOI & MANILA	FRIDAY, 5th Mar., at 10 A.M.
LAIRO.....	5540	R. Rodger.....	MANILA	SATURDAY, 13th Mar., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN TOMES & CO. GENERAL MANAGERS.

Shipping—Steamers.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE (Calling at Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"ALDENHAM."

Captain St. John George, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 4th March, at 5 P.M.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1909. [178]

CHARGEURS REUNIS. (FRENCH STEAMSHIP CO.)

REGULAR FREIGHT SERVICE TO AMERICA.

(CANADA, UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CHILI, RIVER PLATE, BRAZIL.)

Connecting at Vancouver with the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

OVERLAND Cargo taken for ALL CANADIAN and UNITED STATES PORTS.

THE Steamship

"AMIRAL DUPERRÉ."

Captain Martin, will be despatched on or about the 4th inst., for SHANGHAI, JAPAN and SAN FRANCISCO, &c., as above.

S.S. "AMIRAL HAMELIN," Captain Debonnaire, will leave this port on or about the 20th March.

For further particulars apply to the Agent—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1909. [159]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK: S.S. "GAZEE".....About 11th March.

For Freight and further information, apply to DODWELL & Co., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1909. [217]

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the principal ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, B.C., SEATTLE & TACOMA, VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Sailing Date
Gymeria.....	4,002	J. C. A. Hall.....	18th Mar.
Kamaria.....	6,233	F. S. Cowley.....	8th April
Inveria.....	4,780	R. J. Howie.....	6th May
Savaria.....	6,232	Shotton.....	3rd June

These steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steamer passengers.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to DODWELL & Co., LIMITED, General Agents.

Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, 3rd March, 1909. [10]

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG TUNG".....Capt. H. W. WALKER.

"KWONG SAI".....Capt. E. S. CROWE.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening, (Sundays excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening, (Sundays excepted).

These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout by Electricity, Electric Fans in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey.....\$4. Meals.....\$1.25 each.

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD., and SHU ON S.S. CO., LD., No. 1, Queen's Road West.

Shipping—Steamers.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM

FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICA and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"DELTA."

Captain B. W. H. Snow, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 6th March, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's B.R. *Orinda*, 6,000 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the R.M.S. *Arabis*, due in London on 16th April, 1909.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 29th February, 1909. [14]

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"FLINTSHIRE"

will be despatched as above on or about the 26th March.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD., Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1909. [108]

Intimations

F. BLACKHEAD & Co., SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

GROUNDED FLOOR, ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, HONGKONG.

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES, &c., &c., &c.

Sole Agents for FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM and P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK AT REASONABLE PRICES

Whampoa, 21st March, 1909. [63]

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED IN DRAGRE (TASTELESS) FORM.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY THERAPION.

TRADE THERAPION MARK.

This successful and highly popular remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Alford, Jordan, Robert Viper and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses every thing hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 1 is a powerful and effective remedy for all diseases of the urinary system, such as Catarrh, Stricture, Hematuria, and all other urinary affections. It is a powerful and effective remedy for all diseases of the urinary system, such as Catarrh, Stricture, Hematuria, and all other urinary affections.

THERAPION No. 2 is a powerful and effective remedy for all diseases of the urinary system, such as Catarrh, Stricture, Hematuria, and all other urinary affections. It is a powerful and effective remedy for all diseases of the urinary system, such as Catarrh, Stricture, Hematuria, and all other urinary affections.

THERAPION No. 3 is a powerful and effective remedy for all diseases of the urinary system, such as Catarrh, Stricture, Hematuria, and all other urinary affections. It is a powerful and effective remedy for all diseases of the urinary system, such as Catarrh, Stricture, Hematuria, and all other urinary affections.

THERAPION No. 4 is a powerful and effective remedy for all diseases of the urinary system, such as Catarrh, Stricture, Hematuria, and all other urinary affections. It is a powerful and effective remedy for all diseases of the urinary system, such as Catarrh, Stricture, Hematuria, and all other urinary affections.

THERAPION No. 5 is a powerful and effective remedy for all diseases of the urinary system, such as Catarrh, Stricture, Hematuria, and all other urinary affections. It is a powerful and effective remedy for all diseases of the urinary system, such as Catarrh, Stricture, Hematuria, and all other urinary affections.

THERAPION No. 6 is a powerful and effective remedy for all diseases of the urinary system, such as Catarrh, Stricture, Hematuria, and all other urinary affections. It is a powerful and effective remedy for all diseases of the urinary system, such as Catarrh, Stricture, Hematuria, and all other urinary affections.

THERAPION No. 7 is a powerful and effective remedy for all diseases of the urinary system, such as Catarrh, Stricture, Hematuria, and all other urinary affections. It is a powerful and effective remedy for all diseases of the urinary system, such as Catarrh, Stricture, Hematuria, and all other urinary affections.

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THERAPION No. 11 is a powerful and effective remedy for all diseases of the urinary system, such as Catarrh, Stricture, Hematuria, and all other urinary affections. It is a powerful and effective remedy for all diseases of the urinary system, such as Catarrh, Stricture, Hematuria, and all other urinary affections.

THERAPION No. 12 is a powerful and effective remedy for all diseases of the urinary system, such as Catarrh, Stricture, Hematuria, and all other urinary affections. It is a powerful and effective remedy for all diseases of the urinary system, such as Catarrh, Stricture, Hematuria, and all other urinary affections.

THERAPION No. 13 is a powerful and effective remedy for all diseases of the urinary system, such as Catarrh, Stricture, Hematuria, and all other urinary affections. It is a powerful and effective remedy for all diseases of the urinary system, such as Catarrh, Stricture, Hematuria, and all other urinary affections.

THERAPION No. 14 is a powerful and effective remedy for all diseases of the urinary system, such as Catarrh, Stricture, Hematuria, and all other urinary affections. It is a powerful and effective remedy for all diseases of the urinary system, such as Catarrh, Stricture, Hematuria, and all other urinary affections.

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 26th February, 1909. per 5 Mds.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Beef—Prime cut—Mei Lung Pa B..... 18

Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk..... 18

Roast—Shin..... 18

Breast—Ngau Lam..... 15

Soup, Tong Yuk..... 18

Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa..... 18

Sirloin—Ngau Lam..... 18

Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chong..... 10

Bollocks—Brains—Know..... per set 10

Tongue fresh—Ngau Li..... each 50

Corned—Ham Ngau Li..... 50

Head—Ngau Tau..... 80

Heart—Ngau Sum..... per lb 12

Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin..... 18

Foot—Ngau Keok..... each 10

Kidneys—Ngau Yin..... 10

Tail—Ngau Mei..... 12

Liver—Ngau Con..... 12

Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To..... 7

Calves—Head and Feet—Ngau Chai..... \$1.00

Mutton Chop—Yang Pa Kwai..... 22

Leg—Yang Pa..... 22

Shoulder—Yang Shau..... 20

Pigs—Chillings—Chi Chong..... 22

Brains—Chi Know..... per set 11

Feet—Chi Keok..... 15

Fry—Chi Chai..... 15

Head—Chi Tau..... 15

Heart—Chi Sum..... each 8

Kidneys—Chi Yin..... pair 7

Liver—Chi Koo..... lb 14

Pork Chop—Chi Pa Kwai..... 23

Corned—Ham Chai Yuk..... 23

Leg—Chi Pei..... 23

Fat or Lard—Chi Yau..... 23

Sheep's Head and Feet—Yang Tau..... 20

Keok—Yang Sum..... each 50

Heart—Yang Yin..... 9

Kidneys—Yang Con..... 9

Liver—Yang Con..... 9

Sucking Pig, To Order—Chi Chai..... 12

Suet Beef—Sang Ngau Yau..... 20

Mutton—Sang Yeung Yau..... 22

Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk..... 20

Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong..... 20

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 26th February, 1909. per 5 Mds.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Beef—Prime cut—Mei Lung Pa B..... 18

Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk..... 18

Roast—Shin..... 18

Breast—Ngau Lam..... 15

Soup, Tong Yuk..... 18

Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa..... 18

Sirloin—Ngau Lam..... 18

Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chong..... 10

Bollocks—Brains—Know..... per set 10

Tongue fresh—Ngau Li..... each 50

Corned—Ham Ngau Li..... 50

De la Roche Kerandraon.	Salgon
ier	Salgon
Mortenoel	Hongay
	Salgon
	Salgon
	Salgon
	Salgon
Mortenoel	Hongay
	Cap Saint-Jacques

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE DIVIDEND AT PRESENT QUOTATION, BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$225	\$225	\$1,500,000 \$14,500,000 \$16,000,000	\$2,006,234	Final of £2 and bonus of 5/- for 1908 @ ex 1/8 = \$26.024	5 1/2 %	\$380 ex div. b. London £86.10/- Cum div.
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£6	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$10,223	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	...	\$51
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	none	\$14 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$187 1/2 sales
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	Tls. 150,000 Tls. 150,000 Tls. 150,000	Tls. 150,522	Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1907	5 1/2 %	Tls. 97 1/2 sales
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$2,506,021	Final of \$25 making \$45 for 1908 and interim of \$30 for 1907	5 1/2 %	82 1/2
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,700	\$100	\$60	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$591,761	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1906	8 1/2 %	\$197 1/2
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$30	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$372,422	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1906	7 1/2 %	\$166.88 and b.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$1,248,027	\$27 for 1906	8 1/2 %	\$32 1/2 sales
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$7,500 \$7,500 \$7,500	\$1,035	\$1 for 1906	7 1/2 %	\$139 buyers
Congee Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000	NIL	\$24 for year ending 30.6.1908	7 1/2 %	\$19 buyers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$12,000 \$12,000 \$12,000	\$20,279	Final of \$1 1/2 making \$2 1/2 for 1908	8 1/2 %	\$9 1/2 buyers
Iodo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	£5	£5	\$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000	£13,755	{6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9 11/16 = \$3.154	5 1/2 %	{39 buyers \$19 buyers
Iodo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Deferred)	60,000	£5	£5	\$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000	£13,755	Final of Tls. 1 1/2 making Tls. 3 1/2 for 1908	7 1/2 %	Tls. 47 sellers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	100,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 75,000 Tls. 75,000 Tls. 75,000	£65,817	Second interim of 1/- for a/c 1908	6 %	\$19 buyers
Shell Transport and Trading Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000	\$98	{5/- for year ending 30.4.1908 \$2.50	{4 1/2 % 3 1/2 %	{31 15
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	Tls. 18,000 Tls. 18,000 Tls. 18,000	Tls. 6,860	Final of Tls. 2 1/2 making Tls. 5 for 1907	11 %	45 sales
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$20,000 \$20,000 \$20,000	Dr. \$279,371	\$8 for year ending 31.12.06	...	40 sales
London Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	\$7,000 \$7,000 \$7,000	Dr. \$135,192	\$3 for 1897	...	217
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000	Tls. 9,173	Tls. 3 1/2 for year ending 31.8.07	...	Tls. 105 buyers
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	£11,556	Final of 1/6 (coupon No. 11) for year end- ing 29.2.08	7 %	8 1/2 sales
R. B. Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	£1	\$150,000 \$150,000 \$150,000	Dr. £2,191	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	...	58 1/2 sales
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$45,000 \$45,000 \$45,000	\$3,726	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	...	\$12
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	\$50	\$3,000,000 \$3,000,000 \$3,000,000	\$3,556	Final of \$1 1/2 making \$3 1/2 for 1907	7 1/2 %	147 sa. and b.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$2,500,000 \$2,500,000 \$2,500,000	\$587,928	Final of \$4 making \$8 for 1908	9 %	38
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 23,742	Interim of Tls. 2 1/2 for 6 months ending 31st October, 1908	6 1/2 %	84 sa. & b.
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	35,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 697,927 Tls. 75,000 Tls. 125,000	Tls. 22,626	Interim of Tls. 4 for account 1908	5 1/2 %	Tls. 174 buyers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 25,000 Tls. 25,000 Tls. 25,000	Tls. 6,531	Tls. 6 for 1907	5 1/2 %	Tls. 104 1/2 sellers
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$750,000 \$750,000 \$750,000	Dr. \$4,200	\$2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.07	...	16 1/2 buyers
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	\$751,845 \$751,845 \$751,845	\$50,178	\$1.80 for 1906	7 %	70 sellers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$600,000 \$600,000 \$600,000	\$14,639	Interim of \$3 for account 1908	7 1/2 %	\$5 buyers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000	26,475	Final of \$3 1/2 making \$7 for 1908	7 1/2 %	\$8.65 sales
Hempshy Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$1,586	6 cents for 1908	5 %	30 1/2
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	5,000	\$50	\$50	\$250,000 \$250,000 \$250,000	\$278	{Final of Tls. 3 and bonus of Tls. 2 making Tls. 5 for 1908	7 %	Tls. 115 sellers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	75,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 3,750,000 Tls. 3,750,000 Tls. 3,750,000	Tls. 142,404	Final of \$2 making \$4 for 1908	9 %	44 sellers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	\$625,000 \$625,000 \$625,000	\$1,958		...	
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 150,000 Tls. 150,000 Tls. 150,000	Tls. 8,220	Tls. 5 for year ended 31.10.1908	4 1/2 %	Tls. 105 sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,250,000 \$1,250,000 \$1,250,000	\$9,555	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	5 1/2 %	9 1/2 sa. and b.
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 175,000 Tls. 175,000 Tls. 175,000	Tls. 8,372	Tls. 5 for year ended 30.9.06 (8 %)	...	Tls. 88
Laon-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 800,000 Tls. 800,000 Tls. 800,000	Tls. 4,729	Tls. 4 for 1908	...	T 90 buyers
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 250,000 Tls. 250,000 Tls. 250,000	Tls. 50,603	Tls. 50 for 1907	...	
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,504	12 1/2	12 1/2	\$1,063 \$1,063 \$1,063	£648	1,100 per share 31.10.1907 = \$1.037	10 %	\$10 sales
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12 1/2	\$12 1/2	\$750,000 \$750,000 \$750,000	NIL	\$1.20 or 1907	10 1/2 %	\$2 1/2 sales
China Light and Power Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	61,138	80 cents for year ended 28.2.06	7 1/2 %	19 1/2 sa. and b.
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,250,000 \$1,250,000 \$1,250,000	\$3,407	80 cents for 1908	...	\$14 sa. and b.
Daily Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$300,000 \$300,000 \$300,000	\$48	\$1.30 for year ending 31.7.08	5 1/2 %	50 1/2 buyers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$4,000,000 \$4,000,000 \$4,000,000	\$5,078	Interim of 40 cents for account 1908	10 1/2 %	\$12
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	\$120,000 \$120,000 \$120,000	\$251	75 cents for 9 months ending 31.12.07	10 %	\$12 1/2 buyers
Hall & Hoits, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	\$420,000 \$420,000 \$420,000	\$8,957	\$1 for year ending 28.2.08	6 1/2 %	\$18 1/2 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$600,000 \$600,000 \$600,000	\$9,321	\$1 and bonus 20 cts. for year ending 29.2.08	9 1/2 %	\$101 ex div.
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$125,000 \$125,000 \$125,000	\$7,616	Final of \$15 per share making \$19 for 1908	9 1/2 %	\$4 ex div.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$600,000 \$600,000 \$600,000	\$8,900	Final of \$1 per share making \$2 for 1908	8 1/2 %	
Maatschappij tot Exploitatie van Landbouwwerkzaamheden in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gd. 100	Gd. 100	Tls. 547,500 Tls. 27,603 \$5,000	Tls. 17,127	{4th Quarterly div. of Tls. 10 and bonus of Tls. 10 making Tls. 20 to date	6 1/2 %	Tls. 800 buyers
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	\$250,000 \$250,000 \$250,000	\$7,471	{80 cents on fully paid shares and 60 cents on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.08	6 1/2 %	\$14
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000			6 1/2 %	\$8
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	\$750,000 \$750,000 \$750,000	NIL	None	...	Tls. 121 sellers
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	24,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,200,000 Tls. 1,200,000 Tls. 1,200,000	Tls. 6,603	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 7 1/2 for 1907	6 1/2 %	Tls. 115 sales
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 600,000 Tls. 600,000 Tls. 600,000	Tls. 8,493	Final of Tls. 9 making in all Tls. 14 for 1907	12 %	Tls. 437 1/2 sales
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	16,150	£20	£20	\$323,000 \$323,000 \$323,000	Tls. 58,222	Final of 37/6 making 52/6 for 1907	...	\$24
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	\$150,000 \$150,000 \$150,000	Dr. \$5,622	None	7 1/2 %	\$18 sales
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	\$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$230	40 cents for year ending 31.5.08	...	Tls. 94 buyers
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	4,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 15,295 Tls. 4,000 \$1,000	Tls. 201	Tls. 6 1/2 for year ending 30.4.07	5 %	\$13 buyers
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000	\$1,300	{50 cents on 5,000 ord. shares and \$20.80 on 100 new shares for yr. end. 31.5.07	6 1/2 %	\$9 buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$6,418	Interim of 30 cents a/c 1908	6 1/2 %	\$2 1/2 sales
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$900,000 \$900,000 \$900,000	\$2,95	Final of 30 cts. making 60 cts. for 1907	...	
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	\$105,000 \$105,000 \$105,000			...	

* These shares are entitled to half of the profits.

Intimations.

COMPANIA GENERAL DE TABACOS DE FILIPINAS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1882. CAPITAL ₱3,000,000.



"LA FLOR DE LA ISABELA."

High grade cigars manufactured with the most selected leaf grown in the estates of the Company.

SPECIAL BRANDS:

Pigtails, Vagueros Especiales, Regalia A. Lopez, Regalia G. Pereira, Favoritos A. Lopez, Favoritos A. Correa, Perfectos Especiales, Exquisitos, Reina Victoria, High Life, Londres Finos, Conchas Finas, and other Current Brands.

RETAILED IN ALL THE LEADING STORES.

BARRETTO & CO., AGENTS.

O. C. MOOSA, 1 & 3, D'AGUILAR STREET.

NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON.

Trimmed and Untrimmed HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, &c., &c.

LACE SCARFS, MOTOR VEILS IN VARIOUS COLORS.

MOUSQUETEIRE GLOVES IN WHITE, BLACK & COLORS.

WOOLEN DELAINES, NUNSVAILINGS, VOLLES, &c., &c.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S UNDERCLOTHING.

Samples on application. Coast Port orders carefully executed. Hongkong, 10th September, 1908.

D. NOMA, PROFESSIONAL TATTOOER AND THE EXPERT REMOVER OF TATTOO MARKS, No. 60 QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

PATRONISED BY Prince of Wales, then H. R. H. The Duke of York, and H. R. H. The Emperor of Russia, and having 4,500 testimonials from all sources.

My 34 years' experience in tattooing is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My colours are absolutely fast and perfectly harmless, and produce a charming effect not attained by any other, as their composition is only known to me. In tattooing unlike some species of engravings, care must be taken to have the work done in a perfect, high toned manner. In order to take special precaution against possible dangers, I use fresh materials daily.

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LEE YEE HAIR-DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND CIGARS, CIGARETTES AND TOILET REQUISITES FOR SALE.

12, D'AGUILAR STREET, HONGKONG.

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORITY OF THE ITALIAN CONVENT, GARDEN ROAD, being most respectfully APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that the same will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Collars and Cuffs renewed on old ones.

Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery. Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superiority will also be most grateful for any PATCHES or old ENVELOPES to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor School, who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1909.

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FOR HIRE FROM \$2 PER HOUR.

SUNRISE TO SUNSET.

TWILIGHT and MOONLIGHT EXCURSIONS.

BLAKE PIER.

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HIRE, SELL, PURCHASE, EXCHANGE, REPAIR and PROVISION MOTOR CARS, CYCLES,

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THERAPY MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED IN DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORM.

CURE NO FICTION! MARVEL UPON MARVEL!

NO SUFFERING! NO DESPAIR!

but a quick cure of the most distressing and dangerous diseases, such as Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, etc., and a cure of the most distressing and dangerous diseases, such as Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, etc